

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method for treating gastro-esophageal reflux disease (GERD) of a patient comprising:
 - accessing a juncture of an esophagus and a stomach of the patient on a distal side of a diaphragm of the patient with said esophagus and a fundus of said stomach intersecting at a cardiac notch located at an original cardiac notch position;
 - placing a reducing element at said junction with said reducing element selected to reposition said cardiac notch to a repositioned cardiac notch position more distal to a lower esophageal sphincter of said patient and define an extended esophageal portion.
2. A method according to claim 1 wherein said reducing element comprises a plurality of separate elements disposed serially along said extended esophageal portion.
3. A method according to claim 1 wherein said placing includes selecting said element to be selectively adjustable along a length of said element to selectively adjust a volume of said element to form an extended esophagus portion between said original cardiac notch position and said repositioned cardiac notch position.
4. A method according to claim 3 wherein said element includes a slit along a length thereof and said adjusting includes altering a spacing of said slit.
5. A method according to claim 3 wherein said element includes a material positioned loosely on said esophagus and fundus and said adjusting includes gathering and securing said gathered material along a length of said element.
6. A method according to claim 1 wherein said element is secured to either said esophagus or said stomach to restrict movement of said element relative to a final positioning of said element.

7. A method according to claim 6 wherein said securing includes providing selected areas of said element with tissue in-growth areas.
8. A method according to claim 1 further comprising placing an implant adjacent an esophagus of said patient to create a restricted region.
9. A method according to claim 8 wherein said implant can be actuated to at least partially close said esophagus and abate reflux of contents of a stomach of said patient retrograde within said esophagus.
10. A method according to claim 9 wherein said actuation of said implant includes actuating an artificial sphincter at least partially surrounding said esophagus to change states from an open state to an at least partially closed state, said artificial sphincter in said open state permitting substantially unimpeded food flow through said esophagus into said stomach, said artificial sphincter in said at least partially closed position at least partially closing said esophagus and abating reflux of contents of said stomach retrograde within said esophagus.
11. A method according to claim 8 wherein said actuation of said implant is initiated by said patient.
12. A method according to claim 8 wherein said actuation of said implant is initiated by a controller operatively connected to electrodes and having an input operatively connected to organ sensors.
13. An apparatus for treating gastro-esophageal reflux disease (GERD) of a patient having a juncture of an esophagus and a stomach of the patient on a distal side of a diaphragm of the patient with said esophagus and a fundus of said stomach intersecting at a cardiac notch located at an original cardiac notch position, said apparatus comprising:
a reducing element formed of a bio-compatible material and sized to surround said esophagus and at least a portion of said fundus at said junction with said reducing

element selected to re-shape said fundus to reduce a volume of said fundus and reposition said cardiac notch to a repositioned cardiac notch position more distal to a lower esophageal sphincter of said patient.

14. An apparatus according to claim 13 wherein said reducing element comprises a plurality of separate elements disposed serially along said extended esophageal portion.

15. An apparatus according to claim 13 wherein said element is selectively adjustable along a length of said element to selectively adjust a volume of said element to form an extended esophagus portion between said original cardiac notch position and said repositioned cardiac notch position.

16. An apparatus according to claim 13 wherein said element includes a slit along a length thereof and tie members for altering a spacing of said slit.

17. An apparatus according to claim 13 wherein said element includes a material positioned loosely on said esophagus and fundus and said adjusting includes gathering and securing said gathered material along a length of said element.

18. An apparatus according to claim 13 wherein said element includes a securing member for securing said element to either said esophagus or said stomach to restrict movement of said element relative to a final positioning of said element.

19. An apparatus according to claim 18 wherein said securing member includes selected areas of said element having tissue in-growth areas.

20. An apparatus according to claim 13 further comprising an implant adjacent an esophagus of said patient and selected to be activated to at least partially close said esophagus and abate reflux of contents of a stomach of said patient retrograde within said esophagus.

21. An apparatus according to claim 20 wherein said actuation of said implant includes actuating an artificial sphincter at least partially surrounding said esophagus to change states from an open state to an at least partially closed state, said artificial sphincter in said open state permitting substantially unimpeded food flow through said esophagus into said stomach, said artificial sphincter in said at least partially closed position at least partially closing said esophagus and abating reflux of contents of said stomach retrograde within said esophagus.
22. An apparatus according to claim 20 wherein said actuation of said implant is initiated by said patient.
23. A method according to claim 20 wherein said actuation of said implant is initiated by a controller operatively connected to electrodes and having an input operatively connected to an organ sensor.